

ABSTRACT

An approach for improving quality of synthesized speech is presented. The input speech or residual is first separated into a voiced portion and a noise portion. The voice portion is coded using CELP methods. The noise portion of the input speech may be
5 estimated at the decoder since it contains minimal voiced speech components. The separation is frequency dependent and is adaptive to the input speech. The separation may be accomplished using a lowpass/highpass filter combination. The information regarding bandwidth of the lowpass/highpass is presented to the decoder to facilitate reproduction of the noise portion of the speech.